

Amendments to the Claims:

DO NOT
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9/24/04

1. (Currently amended) A process for determining whether or not a test sample originating from or containing human mammary cells has a tumor progression potential, wherein a second sample originating from non-tumor cells from the same individual or a different individual of the same species is also used, which process comprises the following steps:

- (a) incubating said samples under stringent hybridization conditions with a nucleic acid probe which is selected from the group consisting of:
 - (i) a nucleic acid consisting of SEQ ID NO:1;
 - (ii) a nucleic acid with a sequence which is complementary to SEQ ID NO:1 any nucleic acid of (i); and
 - (iii) a nucleic acid which, though not identical to the nucleic acids of (i) and (ii), due to the degeneracy of the genetic code encode a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID NO:1; and with a sequence which hybridizes under stringent conditions ~~with the nucleic acid of (i); and~~
 - ~~(iv) a nucleic acid with a sequence which hybridizes under stringent conditions with the nucleic acid of (ii); and~~
- (b) determining the approximate amount of hybridization of each respective sample with said probe; and
- (c) comparing the approximate amount of hybridization of the test sample to an approximate amount of hybridization of said second sample to identify whether or not the test sample contains a lower amount of the nucleic acid than does said second sample, wherein when the ~~amount~~ amount of hybridization of said test sample is greater than the amount of hybridization